Exhibit No. 13

Date 3-23-2011

Requested by Senator Christine Kaufmann

For the Senate State Administration Committee

Prepared by Rachel Weiss March 22, 2011 (11:23am)

1. Title, page 1, line 5.
Strike: "ELECTION MATERIAL"
Insert: "CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING"

2. Title, page 1, line 7.

Strike: "SECTION"

Insert: "SECTIONS 2-2-121, 13-1-101,"

3. Page 1, line 7.

Following: "13-35-225,"
Insert: "AND 13-37-226,"

4. Page 1, line 11. Strike: "materials"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

5. Page 1, line 13.

Strike: "election materials violate"
Insert: "campaign advertising violates"

6. Page 1, line 14.

Strike: "election material"
Insert: "campaign advertising"

7. Page 1, line 25.

Insert: "Section 2. Section 2-2-121, MCA, is amended to read:
 "2-2-121. Rules of conduct for public officers and public
employees. (1) Proof of commission of any act enumerated in
subsection (2) is proof that the actor has breached a public
duty.

(2) A public officer or a public employee may not:

- (a) subject to subsection (7), use public time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds for the officer's or employee's private business purposes;
- (b) engage in a substantial financial transaction for the officer's or employee's private business purposes with a person whom the officer or employee inspects or supervises in the course of official duties;
- (c) assist any person for a fee or other compensation in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other economic benefit

from the officer's or employee's agency;

- (d) assist any person for a contingent fee in obtaining a contract, claim, license, or other economic benefit from any agency;
- (e) perform an official act directly and substantially affecting to its economic benefit a business or other undertaking in which the officer or employee either has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as counsel, consultant, representative, or agent; or
- (f) solicit or accept employment, or engage in negotiations or meetings to consider employment, with a person whom the officer or employee regulates in the course of official duties without first giving written notification to the officer's or employee's supervisor and department director.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), a public officer or public employee may not use public time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds to solicit support for or opposition to any political committee, the nomination or election of any person to public office, or the passage of a ballot issue unless the use is:
 - (i) authorized by law; or
- (ii) properly incidental to another activity required or authorized by law, such as the function of an elected public officer, the officer's staff, or the legislative staff in the normal course of duties.
- (b) As used in this subsection (3), "properly incidental to another activity required or authorized by law" does not include any activities related to solicitation of support for or opposition to the nomination or election of a person to public office or political committees organized to support or oppose a candidate or candidates for public office. With respect to ballot issues, properly incidental activities are restricted to:
- (i) the activities of a public officer, the public officer's staff, or legislative staff related to determining the impact of passage or failure of a ballot issue on state or local government operations;
- (ii) in the case of a school district, as defined in Title 20, chapter 6, compliance with the requirements of law governing public meetings of the local board of trustees, including the resulting dissemination of information by a board of trustees or a school superintendent or a designated employee in a district with no superintendent in support of or opposition to a bond issue or levy submitted to the electors. Public funds may not be expended for any form of commercial advertising in support of or opposition to a bond issue or levy submitted to the electors.
- (c) This subsection (3) is not intended to restrict the right of a public officer or public employee to express personal political views.
- (4) A candidate, as defined in $\frac{13-1-101(6)(a)}{13-1-101(7)(a)}$, may not use or permit the use of state funds for any

advertisement or public service announcement in a newspaper, on radio, or on television that contains the candidate's name, picture, or voice except in the case of a state or national emergency and then only if the announcement is reasonably necessary to the candidate's official functions.

- (5) A public officer or public employee may not participate in a proceeding when an organization, other than an organization or association of local government officials, of which the public officer or public employee is an officer or director is:
- (a) involved in a proceeding before the employing agency that is within the scope of the public officer's or public employee's job duties; or
- (b) attempting to influence a local, state, or federal proceeding in which the public officer or public employee represents the state or local government.
- (6) A public officer or public employee may not engage in any activity, including lobbying, as defined in 5-7-102, on behalf of an organization, other than an organization or association of local government officials, of which the public officer or public employee is a member while performing the public officer's or public employee's job duties. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a public officer or public employee from performing charitable fundraising activities if approved by the public officer's or public employee's supervisor or authorized by law.
- (7) A listing by a public officer or a public employee in the electronic directory provided for in 30-17-101 of any product created outside of work in a public agency is not in violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section. The public officer or public employee may not make arrangements for the listing in the electronic directory during work hours.
- (8) A department head or a member of a quasi-judicial or rulemaking board may perform an official act notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2)(e) if participation is necessary to the administration of a statute and if the person complies with the disclosure procedures under 2-2-131.
- (9) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a member of a board, commission, council, or committee unless the member is also a full-time public employee.
- (10) Subsections (2) (b) and (2) (e) do not prevent a member of the governing body of a local government from performing an official act when the member's participation is necessary to obtain a quorum or to otherwise enable the body to act. The member shall disclose the interest creating the appearance of impropriety prior to performing the official act."

3-5-601 13-35-226 20-25-109 30-17-102 ok}"

Insert: "Section 3. Section 13-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
 "13-1-101. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the
context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions

apply:

- (1) "Active elector" means an elector whose name has not been placed on the inactive list due to failure to respond to confirmation notices pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.
- (2) "Active list" means a list of active electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220.
- (3) "Anything of value" means any goods that have a certain utility to the recipient that is real and that is ordinarily not given away free but is purchased.
- (4) "Application for voter registration" means a voter registration form prescribed by the secretary of state that is completed and signed by an elector, submitted to the election administrator, and contains voter registration information subject to verification as provided by law.
- (5) "Ballot" means a paper ballot counted manually or a paper ballot counted by a machine, such as an optical scan system or other technology that automatically tabulates votes cast by processing the paper ballots.
 - (6) "Campaign advertising" means a communication that:
- (a) supports or opposes a candidate, a ballot issue, or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate, ballot issue, or petition for nomination;
- (b) is disseminated or targeted to more than 1% of the electors eligible to vote for a particular candidate or on a ballot issue; and
- (c) is made or financed by expenditures in a total amount exceeding:
- (i) for advertising identifying political parties, statewide candidates, or a ballot issue, the individual contribution limit amount provided by 13-37-216 for statewide candidates other than the candidates for governor or lieutenant governor; or
- (ii) for advertising identifying other candidates, the contribution limit amount provided by 13-37-216 for a candidate for any other public office.
 - (6) (7) "Candidate" means:
- (a) an individual who has filed a declaration or petition for nomination, acceptance of nomination, or appointment as a candidate for public office as required by law;
- (b) for the purposes of chapter 35, 36, or 37, an individual who has solicited or received and retained contributions, made expenditures, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party, or committee to solicit or receive and retain contributions or make expenditures on the individual's behalf to secure nomination or election to any office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or election is known when the:
 - (i) solicitation is made;
 - (ii) contribution is received and retained; or
 - (iii) expenditure is made; or
 - (c) an officeholder who is the subject of a recall

election.

- $\frac{(7)(8)}{(8)}$ (a) "Contribution" means:
- (i) an advance, gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value to influence an election;
 - (ii) a transfer of funds between political committees;
- (iii) the payment by a person other than a candidate or political committee of compensation for the personal services of another person that are rendered to a candidate or political committee.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not mean:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee or meals and lodging provided by individuals in their private residences for a candidate or other individual;
- (ii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation;
- (iii) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders or employees; or
 - (iv) filing fees paid by the candidate.
- (8) (9) "Election" means a general, regular, special, or primary election held pursuant to the requirements of state law, regardless of the time or purpose.
- (9)(10) "Election administrator" means the county clerk and recorder or the individual designated by a county governing body to be responsible for all election administration duties, except that with regard to school elections not administered by the county, the term means the school district clerk.
- (10)(11) "Elector" means an individual qualified to vote under state law.
- (11)(12) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election.
 - (b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
- (i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they are not contributions under subsection (7) (8);
- (ii) payments by a candidate for a filing fee or for personal travel expenses, food, clothing, lodging, or personal necessities for the candidate and the candidate's family;
- (iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; or
- (iv) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders or

employees.

(12)(13) "Federal election" means a general or primary election in which an elector may vote for individuals for the office of president of the United States or for the United States congress.

(13)(14) "General election" or "regular election" means an election held for the election of public officers throughout the state at times specified by law, including elections for officers of political subdivisions when the time of the election is set on the same date for all similar political subdivisions in the state. For ballot issues required by Article III, section 6, or Article XIV, section 8, of the Montana constitution to be submitted by the legislature to the electors at a general election, "general election" means an election held at the time provided in 13-1-104(1). For ballot issues required by Article XIV, section 9, of the Montana constitution to be submitted as a constitutional initiative at a regular election, regular election means an election held at the time provided in 13-1-104(1).

(14)(15) "Inactive elector" means an individual who failed to respond to confirmation notices and whose name was placed on the inactive list pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.

 $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$ "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.

(16) (17) "Individual" means a human being.

- (17)(18) (a) "Issue" or "ballot issue" means a proposal submitted to the people at an election for their approval or rejection, including but not limited to initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, recall questions, school levy questions, bond issue questions, or a ballot question.
- (b) For the purposes of chapters 35 and 37, an issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon certification by the proper official that the legal procedure necessary for its qualification and placement upon the ballot has been completed, except that a statewide issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon preparation and transmission by the secretary of state of the form of the petition or referral to the person who submitted the proposed issue.
- (18)(19) "Legally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was accepted, processed, and verified as provided by law.
- (19)(20) "Mail ballot election" means any election that is conducted under Title 13, chapter 19, by mailing ballots to all active electors.
- (20)(21) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, cooperative, committee, club, union, or other organization or group of individuals or a candidate as defined in subsection (6).
- (21)(22) "Place of deposit" means a location designated by the election administrator pursuant to 13-19-307 for a mail ballot election conducted under Title 13, chapter 19.

- (22)(23) "Political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals or a person other than an individual who makes a contribution or expenditure:
- (a) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate or a petition for nomination; or
- (b) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot issue; or
 - (c) as an earmarked contribution.
- (23)(24) "Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated municipal-county government, municipality, special district, or any other unit of government, except school districts, having authority to hold an election for officers or on a ballot issue.
- (24)(25) "Polling place election" means an election primarily conducted at polling places rather than by mail under the provisions of Title 13, chapter 19.
- (25)(26) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held throughout the state to nominate candidates for public office at times specified by law, including nominations of candidates for offices of political subdivisions when the time for nominations is set on the same date for all similar subdivisions in the state.
- $\frac{(26)(27)}{(27)}$ "Provisional ballot" means a ballot cast by an elector whose identity or eligibility to vote has not been verified as provided by law.
- (27)(28) "Provisionally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was accepted but whose identity or eligibility has not yet been verified as provided by law.
- (28)(29) "Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by the people at an election.
- (29)(30) "Random-sample audit" means an audit involving a manual count of ballots from designated races and ballot issues in precincts selected through a random process as provided in 13-17-503.
- $\frac{(30)}{(31)}$ "Registrar" means the county election administrator and any regularly appointed deputy or assistant election administrator.
- (31)(32) "Special election" means an election other than a statutorily scheduled primary or general election held at any time for any purpose provided by law. It may be held in conjunction with a statutorily scheduled election.
- (32)(33) "Statewide voter registration list" means the voter registration list established and maintained pursuant to 13-2-107 and 13-2-108.
- (33)(34) "Transfer form" means a form prescribed by the secretary of state that may be filled out by an elector to transfer the elector's registration when the elector's residence

address has changed within the county.

 $\frac{(34)(35)}{(35)}$ "Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid or determined to be valid as provided in 13-15-206.

(35) (36) "Voted ballot" means a ballot that is:

- (a) deposited in the ballot box at a polling place;
- (b) received at the election administrator's office; or
- (c) returned to a place of deposit.

(36)(37) "Voting system" or "system" means any machine, device, technology, or equipment used to automatically record, tabulate, or process the vote of an elector cast on a paper ballot."

 $\{$ Internal References to 13-1-101:

2-2-121 a 13-27-111 x 13-37-101 x 13-37-228 x

 $13-37-250 \times 20-20-421 \times 70-1-522 \times$

Renumber: subsequent sections

8. Page 1, line 27.

Strike: "Election materials"
Insert: "Campaign advertising"

9. Page 1, line 28 and line 29.

Strike: "All" on line 28 through "issue" on line 29

Insert: "Campaign advertising"

10. Page 2, line 2.

Strike: "communication"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

Strike: "When"

Insert: "The attribution must contain:

(a) for campaign advertising financed by"

Following: "campaign"

Insert: ","

11. Page 2, line 3.

Strike: "finances" through "be"

Insert: ","

12. Page 2, line 4.

Following: "campaign"

Strike: "."

Insert: "; and"

Strike: "In the case of"

Insert: "(b) for campaign advertising financed by"

13. Page 2, line 4 through line 5.

Strike: "the attribution" on line 4 through "treasurer," on line

Insert: "the name"

Strike: "or the committee treasurer"

14. Page 2, line 6.

Strike: "Communications"

Insert: "Campaign advertising"

15. Page 2, line 8.

Strike: "Printed election material"

Insert: "Campaign advertising"

16. Page 2, line 16.

Strike: "election material"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

17. Page 2, line 18.

Strike: "communication"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

Strike: "election material"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

18. Page 2, line 21.

Strike: "the material"

19. Page 2, line 22.

Strike: "communication"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

20. Page 2, line 25.

Strike: "the material"

21. Page 2, line 26.

Strike: "communication"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

22. Page 2, line 29.

Strike: "material"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

23. Page 2, line 30.

Strike: "communication"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

24. Page 3, line 1.

Strike: "election material"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

25. Page 3, line 2.

Strike: "material"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

26. Page 3, line 3.

Strike: the first "material"

Insert: "campaign advertising"

27. Page 3, line 3.

Strike: the second "material"
Insert: "campaign advertising"

28. Page 3, line 6.

Insert: "Section 5. Section 13-37-226, MCA, is amended to read:
 "13-37-226. Time for filing reports. (1) Candidates for a
state office filled by a statewide vote of all the electors of
Montana and political committees that are organized to support or
oppose a particular statewide candidate shall file reports
electronically as follows:

- (a) quarterly, due on the fifth day following a calendar quarter, beginning with the calendar quarter in which funds are received or expended during the year or years prior to the election year that the candidate expects to be on the ballot;
- (b) on the 10th day of March, April, July, August, and September;
- (c) on the 15th and 5th days preceding the date on which an election is held;
- (d) within 24 hours after receiving a contribution of \$200 or more if received between the 10th day before the election and the day of the election;
- (e) not more than 20 days after the date of the election; and
- (f) on the 10th day of March and September of each year following an election until the candidate or political committee files a closing report as specified in 13-37-228(3).
- (2) Political committees organized to support or oppose a particular statewide ballot issue shall file reports:
- (a) quarterly, due on the fifth day following a calendar quarter, beginning with the calendar quarter in which the text of the proposed ballot issue is submitted for review and approval pursuant to 13-27-202 during the year or years prior to the election year that an issue is or is expected to be on the ballot;
- (b) on the 10th day of March and on the 10th day of each subsequent month through September in each year that an election is to be held:
- (c) on the 15th and 5th days preceding the date on which an election is held;
- (d) within 24 hours after receiving a contribution of \$500 or more if received between the 10th day before the election and the day of the election;
 - (e) within 20 days after the election; and
- (f) on the 10th day of March and September of each year following an election until the political committee files a closing report as specified in 13-37-228(3).
- (3) Candidates for a state district office, including but not limited to candidates for the legislature, the public service

commission, or a district court judge, and political committees that are specifically organized to support or oppose a particular state district candidate or issue shall file reports:

- (a) on the 12th day preceding the date on which an election is held;
- (b) within 48 hours after receiving a contribution of \$100 or more if received between the 17th day before the election and the day of the election. The report under this subsection (3)(b) must be made by mail or by electronic communication to the commissioner and the election administrator of the appropriate county pursuant to 13-37-225.
- (c) not more than 20 days after the date of the election; and
- (d) whenever a candidate or political committee files a closing report as specified in 13-37-228(3).
- (4) Candidates for any other public office and political committees that are specifically organized to support or oppose a particular local issue shall file the reports specified in subsection (3) only if the total amount of contributions received or the total amount of funds expended for all elections in a campaign, excluding the filing fee paid by the candidate, exceeds \$500, except as provided in 13-37-206.
- (5) For the purposes of this subsection, a committee that is not specifically organized to support or oppose a particular candidate or ballot issue and that receives contributions and makes expenditures in conjunction with an election is an independent committee. For the purpose of reporting, a political party committee is an independent committee. An independent committee shall file:
- (a) a report on the 12th day preceding the date of an election in which it participates by making an expenditure;
- (b) a report within 24 hours of making an expenditure or incurring a debt or obligation of \$500 or more for election material campaign advertising described in 13-35-225(1) if made between the 17th day before the election and the day of the election;
- (c) a report not more than 20 days after the date of the election in which it participates by making an expenditure; and
- (d) a report on a date to be prescribed by the commissioner for a closing report at the close of each calendar year.
- (6) The commissioner may promulgate rules regarding the extent to which organizations that are incidental political committees shall report their politically related activities in accordance with this chapter.
- (7) Except as provided in subsections (1)(d), (2)(d), (3)(b), and (5)(b), all reports required by this section must be complete as of the fifth day before the date of filing as specified in 13-37-228(2) and this section."

 {Internal References to 13-37-226: